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(17 same 18)

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USPT	metrit\$5	169	<u>L8</u>
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USPT	contag\$5	1456	<u>L6</u>
USPT	l4 not l3	2	<u>L5</u>
USPT	taylorell\$5	7	<u>L4</u>
USPT	equigenital\$5	6	<u>L3</u>
USPT	equigenital\$5.ti,ab,clm.	0	<u>L2</u>
USPT	taylorell\$5.ti,ab,clm.	0	<u>L1</u>

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Search
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VST

Set	Items	Description
S1	1670	CONTAGIOUS? (3N) EQUINE? (3N) METRIT?
S2	836	RD (unique items)
S3	80	S2 AND (ANTIBOD? OR PASSIVE? OR MONOCLONAL? OR POLYCLONAL? OR MAB? OR ANTISER? OR HYPERIMMUN? OR IMMUNOGLOB? OR IMMUNE?)

?t s3/9/20 21 22 27 56 64 69 70

Phagocytosis and intracellular killing of the contagious equine metritis organism by equine neutrophils in serum.

Bertram TA; Coignoul FL; Jensen AE

Infect Immun (UNITED STATES) Sep 1982, 37 (3) p1241-7, ISSN 0019-9567
Journal Code: GO7

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 8302

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Equine neutrophils were combined with Haemophilus equigenitalis (contagious equine metritis organism; CEMO) or Escherichia coli in low- and high-antibody -titer serum to evaluate the neutrophils ability to phagocytize and kill these bacteria. More E. coli than CEMO were phagocytized at each time period. After 120 min in low-antibody -titer serum, 56.3% of the E. coli and 34.3% of the CEMO were phagocytized. A total of 45% of CEMO and 74.9% of E. coli were phagocytized by 120 min when neutrophils were in high- antibody -titer serum. More than 75% of the ingested E. coli and 90% of the ingested CEMO were killed within 210 min of incubation. Fewer E. coli than CEMO were killed at any given time period. Ultrastructural examination showed CEMO to be degraded in the neutrophil. Degradation was the most extensive in neutrophils in high-titer serum. It is suggested that CEMO is a pathogenic extracellular bacterium incapable of prolonged intracellular survival and that it is slower to be phagocytized than a nonpathogenic E. coli.

Tags: Animal

Descriptors: *Haemophilus--Immunology--IM; *Horses--Blood--BL; *Neutrophils--Immunology--IM; Antibodies , Bacterial--Immunology--IM; Haemophilus--Ultrastructure--UL; Lysosomes--Microbiology--MI; Neutrophils--Microbiology--MI; Neutrophils--Ultrastructure--UL; Phagocytosis; Vacuoles--Ultrastructure--UL

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial)

3/9/21 (Item 21 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

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03409863 81182194

Contagious equine metritis: effect of vaccination on control of the disease.

Sahu SP

Am J Vet Res (UNITED STATES) Jan 1981, 42 (1) p45-8, ISSN 0002-9645
Journal Code: 40C

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 8108

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Pony mares were vaccinated with killed contagious equine metritis (CEM) bacteria by IV, subcutaneous, and intrauterine (IU) routes (or a combination of these routes). The serum agglutinating antibody titer varied from 1:64 to 1:1,024 after vaccination. In pony mares challenge exposed with 96-hour-old culture of CEM bacteria given by IU route, there were clinical signs of CEM, but these signs were less severe in vaccinated mares than in nonvaccinated mares. The bacterium was isolated for the exudate and from uterine samples collected from the mares after challenge exposure. A low titer of IU antibodies to CEM bacteria in infected mares was observed with agglutination tests (plate, tube, and antiglobulin), and enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. However, a high antibody titer was obtained when passive hemagglutination test was used.

Tags: Animal; Comparative Study; Female

Descriptors: *Bacterial Infections--Veterinary--VE; *Endometritis--Veterinary--VE; *Horse Diseases--Prevention and Control--PC; *Vaccination--Veterinary--VE; Agglutination Tests; Antibodies , Bacterial--Analysis--AN; Bacteria--Immunology--IM; Bacterial Infections--Prevention and Control--PC; Endometritis--Prevention and Control--PC; Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay; Hemagglutination Tests; Horses

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial)

3/9/22 (Item 22 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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03335219 81014958

Observations on vaccine and post-infection immunity in contagious equine metritis.

Fernie DS; Batty I; Walker PD; Platt H; Mackintosh ME; Simpson DJ
Res Vet Sci (ENGLAND) May 1980, 28 (3) p362-7, ISSN 0034-5288
Journal Code: R7D

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 8101

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

The vaccination of four ponies on two occasions with a formolised culture of *Haemophilus equigenitalis* produced a high circulating **antibody** titre to the organism in each pony. Three out of four vaccinated and all of three unvaccinated ponies developed typical symptoms of **contagious equine metritis** (CEM) when subsequently challenged with a vaginal exudate containing *H. equigenitalis*. Similarly, three ponies which had previously been infected with *H. equigenitalis* and which had recovered spontaneously also developed **contagious equine metritis** when rechallenged with the organism. The clinical and bacteriological symptoms in the vaccinated ponies and in the rechallenged ponies were less severe than those observed in the unvaccinated ponies but *H. equigenitalis* was still recovered 17 days after challenge from the three vaccinated ponies which had developed CEM. The vaccinated pony which remained free from infection did not exhibit the highest circulating **antibody** titre of the vaccinates before challenge.

Tags: Animal; Female

Descriptors: *Bacterial Vaccines; *Endometritis--Veterinary--VE;
*Haemophilus--Immunology--IM; *Haemophilus Infections--Veterinary--VE;
*Horse Diseases--Prevention and Control--PC; *Horses--Immunology--IM;
Antibodies, Bacterial--Analysis--AN; Endometritis--Immunology--IM;
Haemophilus Infections--Prevention and Control--PC

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial); 0 (Bacterial Vaccines)

3/9/27 (Item 27 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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02844721 81101200

Contagious equine metritis : development of enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay to detect antibody to contagious equine metritis organism.

Sahu SP; Hamdy FM; Dardiri AH
Proc Annu Meet U S Anim Health Assoc (UNITED STATES) 1979, (83)
p243-52, ISSN 0082-8750 Journal Code: PY5

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 8105

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Tags: Animal; Comparative Study; Female

Descriptors: **Antibodies**, Bacterial--Analysis--AN; *Bacterial Infections
--Veterinary--VE; *Endometritis--Veterinary--VE; *Horse Diseases
--Microbiology--MI; Agglutination Tests; Coombs' Test; Endometritis
--Microbiology--MI; Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay; Horses

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antibodies, Bacterial)

3/9/56 (Item 23 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R) File 50:CAB Abstracts
(c) 1999 CAB International. All rts. reserv.

00818540 CAB Accession Number: 792236495

Serological detection of contagious equine metritis (CEM) bacteria by means of protein A-positive staphylococci.

Original Title: Serologischer Nachweis der " **Contagious Equine Metritis** " (CEM)-Bakterien unter Verwendung protein A-positiver Staphylokokken.

Kitzrow, D.; Bruckler, J.; Blobel, H.

Inst. Bakteriologie, Justus Liebig Univ., Frankfurter Strasse 107, 6300 Giessen, German Federal Republic.

Tierärztliche Umschau vol. 34 (1): p.32-36

Publication Year: 1979

ISSN: 0049-3864

Language: German Summary Language: english

Document Type: Journal article

The sensitivity and distinctness of the plate agglutination reaction for **contagious equine metritis** were increased by adsorption of the specific **antibodies** to protein A-positive staphylococci. There were no cross reactions with *Campylobacter fetus*, *Proteus vulgaris*, *Brucella abortus*, *Pasteurella multocida* or *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. However, there was a weak reaction with *Haemophilus suis*. 12 ref.

DESCRIPTORS: horse diseases; Bacterial diseases; Diagnosis; **IMMUNE**

SERUM; endometritis

IDENTIFIERS: contagious in mare; equigenitalis in mare

ORGANISM DESCRIPTORS: *Staphylococcus aureus*; *Haemophilus*; horses

BROADER TERMS: *Staphylococcus*; *Micrococcaceae*; *Firmicutes*; bacteria;

prokaryotes; *Pasteurellaceae*; *Gracilicutes*; *Equus*; *Equidae*;

Perissodactyla; mammals; vertebrates; Chordata; animals; ungulates

CABICODES: Parasites, Vectors, Pathogens & Biogenic Diseases of Animals (LL820)

3/9/64 (Item 2 from file: 203)

DIALOG(R)File 203:AGRI

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01632858 AGRIS No: 92-108032

Contagious equine metritis. Indirect fluorescent antibody test (Metrite contagieuse equine. Le diagnostic par immunofluorescence)

Vaissaire, J. (Centre National d'Etudes Veterinaires et Alimentaires, Maisons Alfort (France). Laboratoire Central de Recherches Veterinaires, Service de Bacteriologie); Tram, C.

Journal: Bulletin de l'Academie Veterinaire de France, 1992, v. 65(2) p. 161-170

Notes: 6 ref. ISSN: 0001-4192

Language: French Summary Language: English, French

Place of Publication: France

Document Type: Journal Article, Summary

Journal Announcement: 1811 Record input by France

Descriptors in English: *MARES; ***CONTAGIOUS EQUINE METRITIS**; *HAEMOPHILUS EQUIGENITALIS; *IMMUNODIAGNOSIS; *FRANCE; DISEASE SURVEYS; METHODS; BACTERIA; BACTERIOSES; DIAGNOSIS; DOMESTIC ANIMALS; EQUIDAE; EUROPE; HAEMOPHILUS; HORSES; IMMUNOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES; LIVESTOCK; MAMMALS; MEDITERRANEAN COUNTRIES; PERISSODACTYLA; SURVEYS; USEFUL ANIMALS; WESTERN EUROPE;

Descriptors in Spanish: *YEGUA; *METRITIS CONTAGIOSA EQUINA; *HAEMOPHILUS EQUIGENITALIS; *IMMUNODIAGNOSTICO; *FRANCIA; ENCUESTAS SANITARIAS; METODOS; ANIMALES DOMESTICOS; ANIMALES UTILES; BACTERIA; BACTERIOSIS; CABALLOS; DIAGNOSTICO; ENCUESTAS; EQUIDAE; EUROPA; EUROPA OCCIDENTAL; GANADO; HAEMOPHILUS; MAMIFEROS; PAISES MEDITERRANEOS; PERISSODACTYLA; TECNICAS INMUNOLOGICAS;

Descriptors in French: *JUMENT; *METRITE CONTAGIEUSE EQUINE; *HAEMOPHILUS EQUIGENITALIS; *IMMUNODIAGNOSTIC; *FRANCE; ENQUETE PATHOLOGIQUE; METHODE; ANIMAL DOMESTIQUE; ANIMAL UTILE; BACTERIA; BACTERIOSE; BETAIL; CHEVAL; DIAGNOSTIC; ENQUETE; EQUIDAE; EUROPE; EUROPE OCCIDENTALE; HAEMOPHILUS; MAMMIFERE; PAYS MEDITERRANEENS; PERISSODACTYLA; TECHNIQUE IMMUNOLOGIQUE;

3/9/69 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 1999 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

08334815 BIOSIS NO.: 000094086063

**SEROLOGICAL AND HAEMATOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION ON CONTAGIOUS EQUINE
METRITIS CEM**

AUTHOR: ULLRICH E; SELBITZ H-J

AUTHOR ADDRESS: INSTITUT MIKROBIOLOGIE TIERSEUCHENLEHRE,
VETERINAERMEDIZINISCHE FAKULTAET, UNIVERSITAET LEIPZIG,
MARGARETE-BLANK-STRASSE 8, O-7010 LEIPZIG.

JOURNAL: MONATSH VETERINAERMED 47 (6). 1992. 329-335.

FULL JOURNAL NAME: Monatshefte fuer Veterinaermedizin

CODEN: MVMZA

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: GERMAN

ABSTRACT: An equine *Taylorella equigenitalis* **antiserum** with a maximum titre of 1:640 was obtained and proved to be applicable as homologous control to all kinds of serological reactions. This horse serum was used in developing and testing a method of **passive** haemagglutination (PHA). The method was found to be just as specific and sensitive as SLA and HT but proved to be faster and more effectively practicable and more easily readable than SLA, HT and CFR. The **immune** responses of two pony mares in the course of experimental *Taylorella equigenitalis* infection were tested by means of SLA, HT and CFR. Agglutinating **antibodies** were positively detected between the 15th and 30th days after infection, though no evidence could be provided to presence of complement-fixing **antibodies**. A trend towards development of lymphopenia was recorded from haematological investigation which was carried out in the course of experimental infection.

DESCRIPTORS: TAYLORELLA-EQUIGENITALIS HEMATOLOGICAL VACCINE **PASSIVE**
HEMAGGLUTINATION **IMMUNE** RESPONSE

CONCEPT CODES:

- 12508 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Inflammation and Inflammatory Disease
- 12512 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Therapy (1971-)
- 15002 Blood, Blood-Forming Organs and Body Fluids-Blood and Lymph Studies
- 16506 Reproductive System-Pathology
- 34502 Immunology and Immunochemistry-General; Methods
- 34504 Immunology and Immunochemistry-Bacterial, Viral and Fungal
- 36002 Medical and Clinical Microbiology-Bacteriology
- 38004 Veterinary Science-Pathology
- 38006 Veterinary Science-Microbiology
- 10060 Biochemical Studies-General
- 22018 Pharmacology-Immunological Processes and Allergy

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:

- 06500 Gram-Negative Aerobic Rods and Cocci (1992-)
- 86145 Equidae

BIOSYSTEMATIC CLASSIFICATION (SUPER TAXA):

- Microorganisms
- Bacteria
- Eubacteria
- Animals
- Chordates
- Vertebrates
- Nonhuman Vertebrates
- Mammals
- Nonhuman Mammals
- Perissodactyls

3/9/70 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 1999 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

06852627 BIOSIS NO.: 000038014153
**COLLECTION OF AN ANTISERUM AGAINST TAYLORELLA-EQUIGENITALIS FROM
IMMUNIZED PONIES**

AUTHOR: ULLRICH E; SELBITZ H-J
AUTHOR ADDRESS: MARGARETE-BLANK-STRASSE 8, LEIPZIG 7010.
JOURNAL: MONATSH VETERINAERMED 44 (18). 1989. 647-648.
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Monatshefte fuer Veterinaermedizin
CODEN: MVMZA

RECORD TYPE: Citation

LANGUAGE: GERMAN

DESCRIPTORS: **CONTAGIOUS EQUINE METRITIS VACCINATION DIAGNOSIS**

CONCEPT CODES:

12504 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Diagnostic
12512 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Therapy (1971-)
16506 Reproductive System-Pathology
22018 Pharmacology-Immunological Processes and Allergy
34504 Immunology and Immunochemistry-Bacterial, Viral and Fungal
36002 Medical and Clinical Microbiology-Bacteriology
38004 Veterinary Science-Pathology
38006 Veterinary Science-Microbiology
12508 Pathology, General and Miscellaneous-Inflammation and
Inflammatory Disease
26502 Animal Production-General; Methods
34502 Immunology and Immunochemistry-General; Methods

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:

04000 Bacteria-Unspecified (1979-)
86145 Equidae

BIOSYSTEMATIC CLASSIFICATION (SUPER TAXA):

Microorganisms
Bacteria
Animals
Chordates
Vertebrates
Nonhuman Vertebrates
Mammals
Nonhuman Mammals
Perissodactyls

?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	1670	CONTAGIOUS? (3N) EQUINE? (3N) METRIT?
S2	836	RD (unique items)
S3	80	S2 AND (ANTIBOD? OR PASSIVE? OR MONOCLONAL? OR POLYCLONAL? OR MAB? OR ANTISER? OR HYPERIMMUN? OR IMMUNOGLOB? OR IMMUNE?)

?s s2 and (passive? (3n) (immuniz? or vaccin?))

Processed 10 of 28 files ...

Processing

Completed processing all files

836 S2

347611 PASSIVE?

424824 IMMUNIZ?

688554 VACCIN?

31579 PASSIVE?(3N) (IMMUNIZ? OR VACCIN?)

S4 1 S2 AND (PASSIVE? (3N) (IMMUNIZ? OR VACCIN?))

?t s4/kwic/all

>>>KWIC option is not available in file(s): 42, 77

4/KWIC/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:(c) 1999 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

**SEROLOGICAL AND HAEMATOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION ON CONTAGIOUS EQUINE
METRITIS CEM**
DESCRIPTORS: TAYLORELLA-EQUIGENITALIS HEMATOLOGICAL VACCINE PASSIVE

HEMAGGLUTINATION IMMUNE RESPONSE
?logoff hold

03079390 CAB Accession Number: 952213183

Equine infectious diseases VII: Proceedings of the Seventh International Conference, Tokyo, Japan 8th-11th June 1994.

Conference Title: Equine infectious diseases VII: Proceedings of the Seventh International Conference, Tokyo, Japan 8th-11th June 1994.

388 pp.

Publication Year: 1994

Editors: Nakajima, H.; Plowright, W.

Publisher: R & W Publications (Newmarket) Ltd Newmarket, UK

ISBN: 0-9516604-9-7

Language: English

Document Type: Conference proceedings

The 40 papers presented at the conference are presented in 6 sections entitled: equine viral arteritis (7 papers); epidemiology and general equine infections (10 papers on topics including Borna disease, African horse sickness, equine rotavirus, equine infectious anaemia virus, Babesia equi, protozoal myeloencephalitis, and leptospirosis); immunology (6 papers); equine influenza; bacteriology (6 papers on Rhodococcus equi, Streptococcus equi, Taylorella **equigenitalis**, and Ehrlichia risticii); and equine herpesviruses. There is also the summary of a panel discussion (with abstracts) on international movement and equine infectious disease, and abstracts from workshops on application of biotechnology to the development of improved equine diagnosis and **vaccines**, equine influenza, and bacterial respiratory disease of foals.

DESCRIPTORS: viral diseases; immunology; bacterial diseases; horse diseases

ORGANISM DESCRIPTORS: equine arteritis virus; equine influenzavirus; equine herpesvirus; horses

BROADER TERMS: Arterivirus; Togaviridae; viruses; animal viruses; pathogens; Orthomyxoviridae; Herpesviridae; Equus; Equidae; Perissodactyla; mammals; vertebrates; Chordata; animals; ungulates

CABICODES: Parasites, Vectors, Pathogens & Biogenic Diseases of Animals (LL820)

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File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-1999/Dec W4

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File 50:CAB Abstracts 1972-1999/Nov

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File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-1999/Nov W3

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File 10:AGRICOLA 70-1999/Dec

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File 76:Life Sciences Collection 1982-1999/Oct

(c) 1999 Cambridge Sci Abs

File 144:Pascal 1973-1999/Nov

(c) 1999 INIST/CNRS

Set	Items	Description
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?ds

Set	Items	Description
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S1	17	EQUIGENITALIS? (50N) VACCIN?
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S2	9	RD (unique items)
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?t s2/9/4 5

2/9/46 (Item 1 from file: 10)
DIALOG(R)File 10:AGRICOLA
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2720777 87073685 Holding Library: AGL

Isolation and drug susceptibility of streptomycin sensitive Taylorella equigenitalis from mares with metritis and infertility in Japan
Kamada, M. Kumanomido, T.; Anzai, T.; Kanemaru, T.; Senba, H.; Ohishi, H.

Tokyo : The Institute.
Bulletin of Equine Research Institute. 1986. (23) p. 55-61.
ISSN: 0386-4634
DNAL CALL NO: SF321.N5
Language: English Summary Language: Japanese
Includes references.
Subfile: OTHER FOREIGN;
Document Type: Article
DESCRIPTORS: mares; contagious equine metritis; female infertility; bacteria; isolation; susceptibility; streptomycin; drug resistance;
Geographic Location: japan
Section Headings: L832 ANIMAL DISEASES-BACTERIAL; L810 VETERINARY PHARMACOLOGY AND IMMUNE THERAPEUTIC AGENTS
?t s2/9/29 31 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 44 47 48

2/9/29 (Item 2 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76:Life Sciences Collection
(c) 1999 Cambridge Sci Abs. All rts. reserv.

00934082 1230691

The serological diagnosis of the species Haemophilus equigenitalis by the method of rapid agglutination and coagglutination.

Mazurova, J.
Statni Vet. Ustav, Strossova 57, 530 03 Pardubice, Poland
VET. MED. (PRAHA). vol. 30, no. 4, pp. 247-254 (1985.)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal article LANGUAGE: CZECH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: GERMAN; ENGLISH; RUSSIAN
SUBFILE: Microbiology Abstracts Section B: Bacteriology; Microbiology
Abstracts Section A: Industrial and Applied Microbiology

The method of rapid slide agglutination and coagglutination was tested in the detection of **Haemophilus equigenitalis** (**Taylorella equigenitalis**) - the causal agent of contagious equine metritis (CEM). It was demonstrated that both methods were suitable for the serological diagnosis of the species under study. The **antisera** obtained from rabbits immunized with **Haemophilus equigenitalis** strains treated in different ways were specific, but with different antibody titres. When cross reactions with other species of microorganisms were verified, the **antisera** did not react with any of the strains, even after binding them to protein A of the positive strain *Staphylococcus aureus* - Cowan 1.

DESCRIPTORS: **Haemophilus equigenitalis** ; contagious equine metritis; agglutination; coagglutination; horses
IDENTIFIERS: immunodiagnosis
SECTION HEADING: 02862 --Infection; 01116 --Bacteria

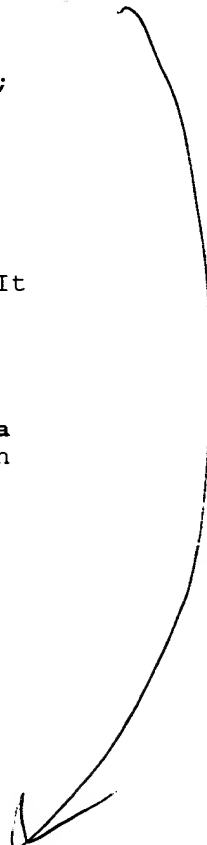
2/9/31 (Item 4 from file: 76)
DIALOG(R)File 76:Life Sciences Collection
(c) 1999 Cambridge Sci Abs. All rts. reserv.

00678077 0536410

Evaluation of various serotests to detect antibodies in ponies and horses infected with contagious equine metritis bacteria.

Sahu, S.P.; Rommel, F.A.; Fales, W.H.; Hamdy, F.M.; Swerczek, T.W.;

Ref



Junquist, R.S.; Bryans, J.T.
Dep. Agric., Sci. and Educ., Agric. Res. Serv., Plum Island Anim. Dis.
Cent. Greenport, NY 11944, USA
AM. J. VET. RES. vol. 44, no. 8, pp. 1405-1409 (1983.)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal article LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
SUBFILE: Microbiology Abstracts Section B: Bacteriology

Rapid plate agglutination (RPA), antiglobulin, enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA), passive hemagglutination (PHA), complement-fixation (CF), and agar gel diffusion (AGD) tests were used to detect antibodies in pony mares and thoroughbred mares and stallions infected with contagious equine metritis (CEM). Antibodies to CEM bacteria in sera of Thoroughbred mares were detected by the ELISA, RPA, CF, and PHA tests. The CF test was unreliable during the chronic stage of infection in Thoroughbred mares due to the anticomplementary activity and low CF titer. A large percentage of acute and chronic CEM infections in thoroughbred mares was detected when the RPA test was used in conjunction with the ELISA and PHA test. Antibodies to CEM bacteria were detected in approximately 2.2% (9 of 414) of a non-infected equine population surveyed using the ELISA, RPA, and PHA tests.

DESCRIPTORS: Haemophilus **equigenitalis** ; contagious equine metritis;
horses; antibody response; serological tests
IDENTIFIERS: detection
SECTION HEADING: 02833 --**Immune** response and **immune** mechanisms

2/9/18 (Item 9 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50:CAB Abstracts
(c) 1999 CAB International. All rts. reserv.

01622712 CAB Accession Number: 852263046

Surface binding of equine immunoglobulin by contagious equine metritis organisms.

Widders, P. R.; Bourne, F. J.

Conference Title: Abstracts of papers presented at the 65th Annual Meeting of the Conference of Research Workers in Animal Disease, 12-13 November 1984.

p.22

Publication Year: 1984

Abstract No.121

Publisher: Chicago, Illinois, USA

Language: English

Document Type: Miscellaneous

DESCRIPTORS: Antigen antibody reactions; horse diseases; Bacterial diseases; Cell culture

ORGANISM DESCRIPTORS: Haemophilus **equigenitalis** ; horses

BROADER TERMS: Haemophilus; Pasteurellaceae; Gracilicutes; bacteria; prokaryotes; Equus; Equidae; Perissodactyla; mammals; vertebrates; Chordata; animals; ungulates

CABICODES: Parasites, Vectors, Pathogens & Biogenic Diseases of Animals (LL820)

2/9/19 (Item 10 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50:CAB Abstracts
(c) 1999 CAB International. All rts. reserv.

01457277 CAB Accession Number: 842239599

Interaction of equine neutrophils and the contagious equine metritis organism.

Bertram, T. A.

Dissertation Abstracts International, B vol. 44 (6): p.1740

Publication Year: 1983

See VB 53, abst.26

Order Number: DA8323267

[Contagious equine metritis in The Netherlands]

Contagious equine metritis in Nederland.

ter Laak EA; Fennema G; Jaartsveld FH

Centraal Diergeneeskundig Instituut, Lelystad.

Tijdschr Diergeneeskd (NETHERLANDS) Feb 15 1989, 114 (4) p189-201,

ISSN 0040-7453 Journal Code: VRY

Languages: DUTCH Summary Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, ACADEMIC English

Abstract

JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 8906

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Contagious Equine Metritis (CEM) was detected in the Netherlands for the first time in 1987. A total number of five mares (Dutch saddle-horse) were infected in three separate outbreaks. The origin of the infection could not be determined in any of the cases. As the isolates of the causal organism, *Taylorella equigenitalis*, showed auto-agglutination, diagnosis was difficult. Therefore, an indirect immune fluorescence test as used to diagnose the second isolate. Five strains were isolated, which all were resistant to streptomycin. The prevalence of CEM since 1981 is summarised. The importance of CEM in horse-breeding is discussed. (68 Refs.)

Tags: Animal; Female

Nonimmune binding of equine immunoglobulin by the causative organism of contagious equine metritis, *Taylorella equigenitalis*.

Widders PR; Stokes CR; Newby TJ; Bourne FJ

Infect Immun (UNITED STATES) May 1985, 48 (2) p417-21, ISSN 0019-9567
Journal Code: G07

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 8508

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

This study identifies nonimmune binding of equine immunoglobulin by the causative organism of contagious equine metritis. Immunoglobulin binding to the bacterium was strongest for immunoglobulin G (IgG) and less for IgM; IgA was not bound. Binding of equine IgG was inhibited by human IgG, but not by IgG of domestic animals. Immunoglobulin binding by the bacterium appeared to be directed towards an epitope in the hinge region of the immunoglobulin molecule.

Tags: Animal; Female; Human; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Descriptors: Gram-Negative Bacteria--Metabolism--ME; *Immunoglobulins
--Metabolism--ME; Endometritis--Microbiology--MI; Endometritis--Veterinary
--VE; Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay; Horse Diseases--Microbiology--MI;
Horses; IgA--Metabolism--ME; IgG--Metabolism--ME; IgM--Metabolism--ME;
Immunoglobulins , Fab--Metabolism--ME; Immunoglobulins , Fc--Metabolism
--ME; Species Specificity

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Immunoglobulins, Fab); 0 (Immunoglobulins, Fc)

**Bacteriological and serological studies of haemophilus equigenitalis,
agent of contagious equine metritis.**

Tainturier DJ; Delmas CF; Dabernat HJ

J Clin Microbiol (UNITED STATES) Oct 1981, 14 (4) p355-60, ISSN
0095-1137 Journal Code: HSH

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 8202

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Seventeen strains of haemophilus **equigenitalis** isolated from the cervix, clitoris, and urethra of mares were biochemically characterized with the API 10E and APIZYM test kit systems, conventional biochemical tests, and the porphyrin test. **Antisera** were prepared in rabbits. All of the strains were positive to the porphyrin test, and the requirement for factor X (hemin) or V (nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide) was not shown. Catalase, oxidase, phosphatase, and phosphoamidase tests were positive with all of the strains. Aminopeptidase (arylamidase) activity has been detected on beta-naphthylamide derivatives of eight amino acids and of di- and tripeptides. No glycosidase activity was found. **Antisera** prepared in rabbits strongly agglutinated all H. **equigenitalis** strains, but none of the various other bacterial strains. These characteristics should prove to be useful in the identification of H. **equigenitalis**.

Tags: Animal; Female; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Descriptors: *Endometritis--Veterinary--VE; *Haemophilus--Physiology--PH;
*Horse Diseases--Microbiology--MI; Agglutination Tests; Culture Media;
Endometritis--Microbiology--MI; Haemophilus--Classification--CL; Haemophil
us--Immunology--IM; Horses; Hydrolases--Metabolism--ME; Porphyrins
--Analysis--AN; Temperature

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Culture Media); 0 (Porphyrins)

Enzyme No.: EC 3. (Hydrolases)

Characterization of the major antigens of *Haemophilus equigenitalis*
(contagious equine metritis organism).

Corbel MJ; Brewer RA

J Hyg (Lond) (ENGLAND) Dec 1982, 89 (3) p529-38, ISSN 0022-1724

Journal Code: IEF

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 8305

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Immunoelectrophoresis of ultrasonically disrupted *Haemophilus equigenitalis* (contagious equine metritis organism) cells against rabbit and equine antisera disclosed at least 11 precipitating antigens. Two of these, a polysaccharide and a lipopolysaccharide-protein complex, were of high molecular weight and located on the cell surface. The remaining antigens were intracellular and were small- to medium-sized proteins. The surface antigens were the most significant in relation to the serological response in infected horses. They also reacted with sera from apparently healthy cattle, but the reason for this was not determined. No serological cross-reaction between *H. equigenitalis* and species of *Achromobacter* and *Moraxella* was detected.

Tags: Animal

Descriptors: *Antigens, Bacterial--Analysis--AN; *Haemophilus--Immunology--IM; *Haemophilus Infections--Veterinary--VE; *Horse Diseases--Immunology--IM; Antigens, Surface--Analysis--AN; Bacterial Proteins--Immunology--IM; Haemophilus Infections--Immunology--IM; Horses; Polysaccharides, Bacterial--Immunology--IM

CAS Registry No.: 0 (Antigens, Bacterial); 0 (Antigens, Surface); 0 (Bacterial Proteins); 0 (Polysaccharides, Bacterial)

leg

Collection of antiserum against *Taylorella equigenitalis* from immunized ponies (brief communication).

Original Title: Gewinnung eines Antiserums gegen *Taylorella equigenitalis* von immunisierten Ponys (Kurzmitteilung).

Ullrich, E.; Selbitz, H. J.

Sektion Tierproduktion und Veterinarmedizin, Karl-Marx-Universität Margarete-Blank Strasse 8, Leipzig, 7010, German Democratic Republic.

Monatshefte für Veterinarmedizin vol. 44 (18): p.647-648

Publication Year: 1989

Language: German Summary Language: russian; english

Document Type: Journal article

Taylorella equigenitalis, grown on solid medium, was suspended in saline, inactivated with 0.1% formalin and adjusted to 3×10^9 CFU/ml. Two ponies aged 7 years immunised twice, 42 days apart, with 2 ml of the vaccine showed, after 65 days, agglutination titres of up to 1:640. The antiserum produced could also be used for the rapid slide agglutination test. 17 ref.

DESCRIPTORS: horse diseases; immune serum; bacterial diseases

ORGANISM DESCRIPTORS: Horses; *Taylorella*

BROADER TERMS: Equus; Equidae; Perissodactyla; mammals; vertebrates;

Chordata; animals; ungulates; Gracilicutes; bacteria; prokaryotes

CABICODES: Parasites, Vectors, Pathogens & Biogenic Diseases of Animals (LL820)

Specific antibody in the equine genital tract following local immunisation and challenge infection with contagious equine metritis organism (*Taylorella equigenitalis*).

Widders, P. R.; Stokes, C. R.; David, J. S. E.; Bourne, F. J.

Sch. Vet. Sci., Univ., Langford House, Langford, Bristol BS18 7DU, UK.

Research in Veterinary Science vol. 40 (1): p.54-58

Publication Year: 1986

ISSN: 0034-5288

Language: English

Document Type: Journal article

Five mares (3-7 years old) were vaccinated by intrauterine instillation of killed *Taylorella* (*Haemophilus*) *equigenitalis* (2×10^{10}) at 0, 2 and 9 weeks. At 12 weeks vaccinated mares and 5 controls were challenged with T. *equigenitalis* (7.5×10^4). Antibody was measured in serum and uterine and vaginal secretions for up to 120 days after challenge. Intrauterine immunisation with killed *equigenitalis* stimulated a systemic IgG titre and a uterine IgA and IgM response. Challenge resulted in a characteristic metritis in both control and vaccinated mares. Antibody in serum and secretions was increased after challenge infection, dwarfing the response to immunisation. The local response was restricted to the IgA and IgM classes in both uterine and vaginal secretions. There was no increase in local IgG antibody, although there was an increase in serum IgG in response to challenge infection. A second experimental challenge, following natural resolution of the initial infection and a period of reimmunisation, resulted in reduced clinical signs and bacterial isolation rates from both control and vaccinated mares, but no absolute protection from infection. 16 ref.

Rg

Serological diagnosis of Haemophilus (Taylorella) equigenitalis by the rapid slide agglutination and coagglutination methods.

Original Title: Serologicka diagnostika druhu Haemophilus equigenitalis metodou rychle aglutinace a koaglutinace.

Mazurova, J.

Statni Vet. Ustav, Strossova 57, 530 03 Pardubice, Czechoslovakia.

Veterinarni Medicina vol. 30 (4): p.247-254

Publication Year: 1985

Language: Czech Summary Language: german; english; russian

Document Type: Journal article

The coagglutination test for this organism, using specific antibodies bound to Staphylococcus aureus through their protein A, when compared with the rapid agglutination test was faster and more sensitive, and required less specific antiserum. Specific antibodies bound to staphylococci could be stored for several months at 4 deg C without loss of agglutinating activity. 12 ref.

DESCRIPTORS: horse diseases; Bacterial diseases; agglutination tests; Endometritis; MARES; IMMUNOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES

ORGANISM DESCRIPTORS: **Taylorella equigenitalis** ; Haemophilus equigenitalis ; horses

BROADER TERMS: horses; Equus; Equidae; Perissodactyla; ungulates; mammals ; vertebrates; Chordata; animals; female animals; **Taylorella** ;

Gracilicutes; bacteria; prokaryotes; Haemophilus; Pasteurellaceae

CABICODES: Parasites, Vectors, Pathogens & Biogenic Diseases of Animals (LL820); Animal Disorders (Not caused by Organisms) (LL860)

Res

Serological diagnosis of the species *Haemophilus equigenitalis* using the rapid agglutination and coagglutination method]

Serologická diagnostika druhu *Haemophilus equigenitalis* metodou rychle aglutinace a koaglutinace.

Mazurova J

Vet Med (Praha) (CZECHOSLOVAKIA) Apr 1985, 30 (4) p247-54, ISSN 0375-8427 Journal Code: XBP

Languages: CZECH Summary Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE English Abstract

JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: 8509

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

The method of rapid slide agglutination and coagglutination was tested in the detection of *Haemophilus equigenitalis* (*Taylorella equigenitalis*)--the causal agent of contagious equine metritis (CEM). It was demonstrated that both methods were suitable for the serological diagnosis of the species under study. The **antisera** obtained from rabbits immunized with *Haemophilus equigenitalis* strains treated in different ways were specific, but with different antibody titres. When cross reactions with other species of microorganisms were verified, the **antisera** did not react with any of the strains, even after binding them to protein A of the positive strain *Staphylococcus aureus*--Cowan I. Coagglutination was much more rapid and pronounced than the ordinary rapid agglutination test. It was characterized by a low consumption of specific **antiserum**. The specific antibodies bound to staphylococci were kept at the temperature of 4 degrees C for several months without losing agglutinin activity.

Tags: Animal; Female

Descriptors: *Agglutination Tests--Veterinary--VE; *Haemophilus --Immunology--IM; *Haemophilus Infections--Veterinary--VE; *Horse Diseases --Diagnosis--DI; *Uterine Diseases--Veterinary--VE; Haemophilus Infections --Diagnosis--DI; Horses; Uterine Diseases--Diagnosis--DI

Variable persistence of the contagious equine metritis organism in the genital tract of CBA/J, CBA/N, LAF1/J, BALB/c and congenitally thymus-deficient (nude) mice.

Timoney, P. J.; Shin, S. J.; Jacobson, R. H.

Diag. Lab., State Coll. Vet. Med., Ithaca, NY 14850, USA.

Journal of Comparative Pathology vol. 95 (2): p.137-149

Publication Year: 1985

ISSN: 0021-9975

Language: English

Document Type: Journal article

Five inbred strains of mice, CBA/J, CBA/N, LAF1, BALB/c and congenitally thymus-deficient nude mice of BALB/c background, varied considerably in their susceptibility to *Haemophilus* (*Taylorella*) *equigenitalis* . Whereas all the strains were virtually refractive to vaginal challenge, LAF1 and CBA/N mice were readily infected by intra-uterine inoculation. CBA/N mice appeared the more susceptible of the 2 strains. Attempts to transmit *H. equigenitalis* to thymus-deficient nude mice were unsuccessful by both of these routes and by intraperitoneal inoculation, indicating that host resistance is independent of thymus-mediated immune phenomena. No clinical evidence of infection was observed in any of the infected mice. *H. equigenitalis* could be isolated from some of the CBA/N mice for as long as 19 weeks after intra-uterine challenge, and was cultured from the ovaries and/or oviducts of a high percentage of one group after 50 days, when it could no longer be recovered from the remainder of the genital tract. Limited attempts to achieve venereal transmission between culture-positive female and companion male CBA/N mice were unsuccessful. The relative susceptibility of the CBA/N strain would suggest that host resistance to *H. equigenitalis* is at least partly dependent on the presence of a fully functional B lymphocyte system. 37 ref.

Ref

TITLE: BACTERIOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS OF CONTAGIOUS EQUINE METRITIS - SAMPLING, CULTURE AND CHARACTERIZATION OF TAYLORELLA-EQUIGENITALIS

AUTHOR(S): GUERIN B

CORPORATE SOURCE: LAB CONTROLE REPROD, 13 RUE JOUET/F-94703 MAISONS ALFORT//FRANCE/ (Reprint)

PUBLICATION: RECUEIL DE MEDECINE VETERINAIRE, 1992, V168, N11-1, P1029-1043

ISSN: 0034-1843

CURRENT CONTENTS JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: CC AGRI, V24, N15

LANGUAGE: FRENCH DOCUMENT TYPE: REVIEW

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: FRANCE

SUBFILE: SciSearch; CC AGRI--Current Contents, Agriculture, Biology & Environmental Sciences

JOURNAL SUBJECT CATEGORY: VETERINARY MEDICINE/ANIMAL HEALTH

ABSTRACT: The bacteriological diagnosis of contagious equine metritis necessitates careful sampling which must be performed under strict conditions at defined sites, from the mare as well as the stallion. Sometimes, it can even be necessary to take samples from the foal.

The treatment of samples by immediate direct inoculation gives better results than the classical method which uses transport culture mediums. The Amies-charcoal medium allows better preservation of viable *T. equigenitalis*. The isolation of *T. equigenitalis* and therefore the results of the tests are influenced by the temperature of the conservation medium, the transport time to the laboratory and the nature of the associated flora.

The best isolation culture medium is agar-chocolate prepared from a base of Columbia or Eugon to which horse blood and different growth stimulators (Isovitalex, Fildes) have been added.

The selectivity of the culture which is classically provided by streptomycin (200 mg/L) and amphotericin B (5 mg/L) could be noticeably improved by using other combinations of antibiotics (trimethoprim, clindamycin, lincomycin).

Incubation of the culture medium requires an atmosphere of 7-10% carbon dioxide (carbon dioxide incubator or container with generator). Colonies of *T. equigenitalis* are visible after 48 h of incubation. *T. equigenitalis* is a coccobacillus, immobile, microaerophile and Gram-negative. It is oxidase-, catalase- and phosphatase- (acid and alkaline) positive, inactive on sugars and possesses aminopeptidase and esterase activities, which are easily shown on multi-test galleries.

The differential diagnosis must be completed by an agglutination on a slide or by immunofluorescence both performed with specific antisera. The existence of antigenic cross-over with other bacterial species is controversial. The antigenic composition of *T. equigenitalis* shows two major lipopolysaccharides (LPS): LPS-a and LPS-p.

The analysis of the restriction profile of its DNA differentiates five strains of bacteria (A, B, C, D and E), this allows accurate and precise epidemiological studies.

DESCRIPTORS--Author Keywords: **TAYLORELLA -EQUIGENITALIS** ; BACTERIOLOGY ; METRITIS ; EQUIDAE

2/9/36 (Item 3 from file: 440)

DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)

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03836566 GENUINE ARTICLE#: JC321 NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 22

TITLE: SEROLOGICAL AND HAEMATOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS ON CONTAGIOUS EQUINE METRITIS (CEM)

AUTHOR(S): ULLRICH E; SELBITZ HJ

CORPORATE SOURCE: KARL MARX UNIV LEIPZIG, FAK VET MED, INST MIKROBIOL & TIERSEUCHENLEHRE, MAGARETE BLANK STR 8/O-7010 LEIPZIG//GERMANY/ (Reprint)

PUBLICATION: MONATSHFTE F VETERINARMEDIZIN, 1992, V47, N (JUN), P 329-335

CURRENT CONTENTS JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: CC AGRI, V23, N32

LANGUAGE: GERMAN DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: GERMANY

SUBFILE: SciSearch; CC AGRI--Current Contents, Agriculture, Biology & Environmental Sciences

JOURNAL SUBJECT CATEGORY: VETERINARY MEDICINE/ANIMAL HEALTH

ABSTRACT: An equine *Taylorella equigenitalis* antiserum with a maximum titre of 1:640 was obtained and proved to be applicable as homologous control to all kinds of serological reactions. This horse serum was used in developing and testing a method of passive haemagglutination (PHA). That method was found to be just as specific and sensitive as SLA and HT but proved to be faster and more effectively practicable and more easily readable than SLA, HT and CFR.

The immune responses of two pony mares in the course of experimental *Taylorella equigenitalis* infection were tested by means of SLA, HT and CFR. Agglutinating antibodies were positively detected between the 15th and 30th days after infection, though no evidence could be provided to presence of complement-fixing antibodies. A trend towards development of lymphopenia was recorded from haematological investigation which was carried out in the course of experimental infection.

IDENTIFIERS--KeyWords Plus: ANTIBODIES; SERUM

2/9/45 (Item 2 from file: 434)

DIALOG(R) File 434: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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04986912 Genuine Article#: QE742 Number of References: 22

Title: IMMUNOGLOBULIN LEVELS, PROTEIN CONCENTRATIONS AND ALKALINE-PHOSPHATASE ACTIVITY IN UTERINE FLUSHINGS FROM MARES WITH ENDOMETRITIS

Author(s): WILLIAMSON P; DUNNING A; OCONNOR J; PENHALE WJ

Corporate Source: MURDOCH UNIV, SCH VET STUDIES/MURDOCH/WA 6150/AUSTRALIA/

Journal: THERIOGENOLOGY, 1983, V19, N3, P441-448

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

Geographic Location: AUSTRALIA

Subfile: SciSearch; CC AGRI--Current Contents, Agriculture, Biology & Environmental Sciences

Journal Subject Category: VETERINARY MEDICINE

Research Fronts: 83-7839 001 (CONTAGIOUS EQUINE METRITIS AND HEMOPHILUS-EQUIGENITALIS)

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WINGFIELD DIGBY NJ, V10, P167, EQUINE VET J
WITHERSPOON D, 1972, V161, P1365, J AM VET MED ASSOC
WOOLCOCK JB, 1980, V2, P241, VET CLIN N AM-LARGE

Language: English
Document Type: Journal article

DESCRIPTORS: Endometritis; Female genital diseases; Immune response;
Leukocytes; Phagocytosis; Neutrophils
ORGANISM DESCRIPTORS: HORSES; Haemophilus **equigenitalis**
BROADER TERMS: Equus; Equidae; Perissodactyla; mammals; vertebrates;
Chordata; animals; ungulates; Haemophilus; Pasteurellaceae;
Gracilicutes; bacteria; prokaryotes
CABICODES: Parasites, Vectors, Pathogens & Biogenic Diseases of Animals
(LL820); Host Resistance & Immunity (HH600)

2/9/20 (Item 11 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50:CAB Abstracts
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01428081 CAB Accession Number: 842233885

Phagocytosis and intracellular killing of the contagious equine metritis organism by equine neutrophils in genital secretions.

Bertram, T. A.; Coignoul, F. L.; Jensen, A. E.
USDA, Nat. Anim. Dis. Center, PO Box 70, Ames, Iowa 50010, USA.
American Journal of Veterinary Research vol. 44 (10): p.1923-1927
Publication Year: 1983
ISSN: 0002-9645
Language: English
Document Type: Journal article

Equine neutrophils were combined with the contagious metritis bacterium (CMB; ? Haemophilus **equigenitalis**) or Escherichia coli in vitro in the presence of seminal plasma, uterine flushings, or Hanks's balanced salt solution (HBSS). Phagocytosis and intracellular killing were estimated by bacterial culture and light and electron microscopy. With lysed neutrophils, the numbers of colony-forming units of CMB and E. coli increased in seminal plasma and uterine flushings. Numbers of CMB decreased in HBSS. The numbers of CMB increased most in the presence of seminal plasma. When neutrophils were in the various media, 29% to 32% of the CMB were phagocytized by 120 minutes. At all sampling times and in all media types, more E. coli than CMB were observed to be associated with neutrophils. By 210 minutes' incubation in uterine flushings, seminal plasma, and HBSS, 60% to 75% of the intracellular CMB were killed. Of the intracellular E. coli in the various media, 85% to 90% were killed by 210 minutes. CMB was evidently an extracellular pathogen. **Immunoglobulins** in seminal plasma and uterine flushings from horses not previously infected did not enhance phagocytosis or intracellular killing of CMB. 21 ref.

DESCRIPTORS: horse diseases; Endometritis; Bacterial diseases; Female genital diseases; Local immunity; phagocytosis; Neutrophils
ORGANISM DESCRIPTORS: Haemophilus **equigenitalis** ; horses
BROADER TERMS: Haemophilus; Pasteurellaceae; Gracilicutes; bacteria; prokaryotes; Equus; Equidae; Perissodactyla; mammals; vertebrates; Chordata; animals; ungulates
CABICODES: Parasites, Vectors, Pathogens & Biogenic Diseases of Animals (LL820); Animal Disorders (Not caused by Organisms) (LL860)

2/9/21 (Item 12 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R)File 50:CAB Abstracts
(c) 1999 CAB International. All rts. reserv.

01386653 CAB Accession Number: 832229394

Equine immunology. 4. Vaccines and antisera.

McBeath, D. G.; Wells, P. W.; Eyre, P.; Hanna, C. J.
Hoechst UK Ltd, Walton Manor, Milton Keynes, Bucks MK7 7AJ, UK.
Equine Veterinary Journal vol. 15 (3): p.196-202
Publication Year: 1983
ISSN: 0425-1644
Language: English Summary Language: german; french

Document Type: Journal article

This paper attempts to relate the practicalities of vaccine development to the ideal new vaccine. The type of **immune** response induced depends on the nature of the antigen in the vaccine and the site and timing of presentation to the **immune** system. In this respect the effect of age, maternal immunity and antigenic competition are discussed. The possible side effects of vaccination are defined and vaccines which are available for horses are reviewed. These vaccines are mostly for the prevention of respiratory disease. Finally, the possible uses for **antisera** are considered. 60 ref.

DESCRIPTORS: horse diseases; Vaccination; **Immune** response; Age; Antigenic determinants; Adverse effects; vaccines; **immune** serum; respiratory diseases

ORGANISM DESCRIPTORS: Equine influenzavirus; Equine herpesvirus; horses; Streptococcus equi; Clostridium tetani; Haemophilus **equigenitalis**

BROADER TERMS: Influenzavirus; Orthomyxoviridae; viruses; Herpesviridae; Equus; Equidae; Perissodactyla; mammals; vertebrates; Chordata; animals; ungulates; Streptococcus; Streptococcaceae; Firmicutes; bacteria; prokaryotes; Clostridium; Bacillaceae; Haemophilus; Pasteurellaceae; Gracilicutes

CABICODES: Host Resistance & Immunity (HH600)

2/9/22 (Item 13 from file: 50)

DIALOG(R)File 50:CAB Abstracts

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01372037 CAB Accession Number: 822212812

Phagocytosis and intracellular killing of the contagious equine metritis organism by equine neutrophils in serum.

Bertram, T. A.; Coignoul, F. L.; Jensen, A. E.

USDA, Nat. Anim. Dis. Center, Agric. Res., Ames, Iowa 50010, USA.

Infection and Immunity vol. 37 (3): p.1241-1247

Publication Year: 1982

ISSN: 0019-9567

Language: English

Document Type: Journal article

When equine neutrophils were incubated with Haemophilus **equigenitalis** (contagious equine metritis organism; CEMO) or Escherichia coli in low- and high-antibody-titre serum, more E. coli than CEMO were phagocytosed at each time period. After 120 minutes in low-antibody-titre serum, 56.3% of the E. coli and 34.3% of the CEMO were phagocytosed. A total of 45% of CEMO and 74.9% of E. coli were phagocytized by 120 minutes when neutrophils were in high-antibody-titre serum. More than 75% of the ingested E. coli and 90% of the ingested CEMO were killed within 210 minutes of incubation. Fewer E. coli than CEMO were killed at any given time period. Ultrastructural examination showed CEMO to be degraded in the neutrophil. Degradation was the most extensive in neutrophils in high-titre serum. It is suggested that CEMO is a pathogenic extracellular bacterium incapable of prolonged intracellular survival and that it is slower to be phagocytosed than a nonpathogenic E. coli. 27 ref.

DESCRIPTORS: **Immune** serum; Bacterial diseases; Endometritis; phagocytosis

IDENTIFIERS: Haemophilus **equigenitalis**

ORGANISM DESCRIPTORS: HORSES; Haemophilus **equigenitalis**

BROADER TERMS: Equus; Equidae; Perissodactyla; mammals; vertebrates; Chordata; animals; ungulates; Haemophilus; Pasteurellaceae; Gracilicutes; bacteria; prokaryotes

CABICODES: Parasites, Vectors, Pathogens & Biogenic Diseases of Animals (LL820); Animal Disorders (Not caused by Organisms) (LL860)

2/9/23 (Item 14 from file: 50)

DIALOG(R)File 50:CAB Abstracts

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01239133 CAB Accession Number: 812284457

Contagious equine metritis: antibody response of experimentally infected pony mares.

Rommel, F. A.; Sahu, S. P.

USDA, Plum Island Anim. Dis. Center, PO Box 848, Greenport, New York 11944, USA.

Veterinary Immunology and Immunopathology vol. 2 (3): p.201-213

Publication Year: 1981

ISSN: 0165-2427

Language: English

Document Type: Journal article

Intrauterine inoculation of pony mares with the bacterium that is the causative agent of contagious equine metritis (CEM) resulted in clinical disease. A humoral **immune** response could be detected by agglutination and complement fixation (CF), and in some cases precipitating antibody was found by immunodiffusion tests. Agglutinating antibody was the most reliable serological indicator of overt infection and was detected in 8 of 28 mares after initial intrauterine inoculation of $3-4 \times 10^5$ bacteria. 70% of mares given a second inoculation and all mares given a third inoculation of $3-4 \times 10^5$ bacteria produced detectable agglutinating antibody. Only two of five mares given the third inoculation developed detectable complement-fixing antibody. Only one mare showed evidence of reinfection after a second or third intrauterine inoculation. All of the mares given a single intrauterine inoculum equal to or greater than 8×10^8 bacteria produced agglutinating antibody 10 to 30 days postinoculation (DPI) and 86% gave a positive CF test 10 to 20 DPI. Only mares with an agglutination titre of 320 or more produced precipitating antibody. Serum samples were considered positive in agglutination tests if they were reactive at a dilution of greater than 4 and positive in CF tests if they were reactive at a dilution of 4 or greater. Pony serum frozen at -70°C was anticomplementary (AC). Treatment at 56°C abolished AC activity and revealed enhancing or procomplementary activity with guinea pig complement. Procomplementary activity could be abolished by treatment of heated pony serum with formaldehyde, which increased CF titres threefold or more in weakly reactive serum samples. 14 ref.

DESCRIPTORS: horse diseases; Bacterial diseases; Female genital diseases; Antibody formation; agglutination tests; **immune** response; endometritis

IDENTIFIERS: Complement fixation test; contagious in mare

ORGANISM DESCRIPTORS: Haemophilus **equigenitalis**; Haemophilus; horses

BROADER TERMS: Haemophilus; Pasteurellaceae; Gracilicutes; bacteria; prokaryotes; Equus; Equidae; Perissodactyla; mammals; vertebrates; Chordata; animals; ungulates

CABICODES: Parasites, Vectors, Pathogens & Biogenic Diseases of Animals (LL820); Host Resistance & Immunity (HH600); Animal Disorders (Not caused by Organisms) (LL860)

2/9/24 (Item 15 from file: 50)

DIALOG(R) File 50: CAB Abstracts

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01093313 CAB Accession Number: 802276933

Contagious equine metritis: a new venereal disease of equines - immune response and laboratory diagnosis of pony mares experimentally infected with Haemophilus equigenitalis.

Rommel, F. A.; Sahu, S. P.

Abstracts of the Annual Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology vol. 80 p.286

Publication Year: 1980

Language: English

Document Type: Journal article

DESCRIPTORS: horse diseases; endometritis

IDENTIFIERS: Abstract

ORGANISM DESCRIPTORS: Haemophilus; horses
BROADER TERMS: Pasteurellaceae; Gracilicutes; bacteria; prokaryotes;
Equus; Equidae; Perissodactyla; mammals; vertebrates; Chordata; animals
; ungulates
CABICODES: Parasites, Vectors, Pathogens & Biogenic Diseases of Animals
(LL820); Animal Disorders (Not caused by Organisms) (LL860)

2/9/25 (Item 16 from file: 50)
DIALOG(R) File 50: CAB Abstracts
(c) 1999 CAB International. All rts. reserv.

00818540 CAB Accession Number: 792236495

Serological detection of contagious equine metritis (CEM) bacteria by means of protein A-positive staphylococci.

Original Title: Serologischer Nachweis der "Contagious Equine Metritis" (CEM)-Bakterien unter Verwendung protein A-positiver Staphylokokken.

Kitzrow, D.; Bruckler, J.; Blobel, H.

Inst. Bakteriologie, Justus Liebig Univ., Frankfurter Strasse 107, 6300 Giessen, German Federal Republic.

Tierarztliche Umschau vol. 34 (1): p.32-36

Publication Year: 1979

ISSN: 0049-3864

Language: German Summary Language: english

Document Type: Journal article

The sensitivity and distinctness of the plate agglutination reaction for contagious equine metritis were increased by adsorption of the specific antibodies to protein A-positive staphylococci. There were no cross reactions with Campylobacter fetus, Proteus vulgaris, Brucella abortus, Pasteurella multocida or Pseudomonas aeruginosa. However, there was a weak reaction with Haemophilus suis. 12 ref.

DESCRIPTORS: horse diseases; Bacterial diseases; Diagnosis; **IMMUNE**
SERUM; endometritis

IDENTIFIERS: contagious in mare; **equigenitalis** in mare

ORGANISM DESCRIPTORS: Staphylococcus aureus; Haemophilus; horses

BROADER TERMS: Staphylococcus; Micrococcaceae; Firmicutes; bacteria;
prokaryotes; Pasteurellaceae; Gracilicutes; Equus; Equidae;

Perissodactyla; mammals; vertebrates; Chordata; animals; ungulates

CABICODES: Parasites, Vectors, Pathogens & Biogenic Diseases of Animals
(LL820)

2/9/44 (Item 1 from file: 434)
DIALOG(R) File 434: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

09777468 Genuine Article#: AV704 Number of References: 17

Title: COLLECTION FROM IMMUNIZED PONIES OF ANTISERUM AGAINST TAYLORELLA - EQUIGENITALIS

Author(s): ULLRICH E; SELBITZ HJ

Corporate Source: KARL MARX UNIV, TIERPROD & VET MED, WISSENSCH BEREICH
MIRKOBIOL & TIERSEUCHEN/DDR-7010 LEIPZIG//GER DEM REP/

Journal: MONATSHEFTE FUR VETERINARMEDIZIN, 1989, V44, N18, P647-648

Language: GERMAN Document Type: NOTE

Geographic Location: GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Subfile: SciSearch; Scisearch; CC AGRI--Current Contents, Agriculture,
Biology & Environmental Sciences

Journal Subject Category: VETERINARY MEDICINE

Cited References:

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FLATSCHER J, 1984, V7, P85, WIEN TIERARZTL MONAT
GUMMOW B, 1987, V54, P97, ONDERSTEPSOORT J VET
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ROMMEL FA, 1978, V103, P564, VET REC
SAHU SP, 1981, V42, P45, AM J VET RES
SELBITZ HJ, 1987, V42, P480, MONATSH VETERINARMED
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SONNENSCHNEIN B, 1979, V86, P268, DTSCH TIERARZTL WOCH
ULLRICH E, 1987, V42, P51, MONATSH VETERINARMED
WIDDERS PR, 1986, V40, P54, RES VET SCI

2/9/47 (Item 1 from file: 285)
DIALOG(R)File 285:BioBusiness(R)
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00107793

**A RAPID MICROTITRATION SERUM AGGLUTINATION TEST FOR THE DETECTION OF
CONTAGIOUS EQUINE METRITIS ANTIBODIES.**

Gummow B; Herr S; Brett O L
VETERINARY RES. INST., ONDERSTEPSOORT 0110.
Onderstepoort Journal of Veterinary Research Vol.54, No.1, p.97-98, 1987.
ISSN: 0030-2465
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Abstract

ABSTRACT: A microtitration serum agglutination test, based on that used for brucellosis, has been developed to detect antibodies in the sera of horses exposed to the contagious equine metritis (CEM) organism. Two known positive sera were tested 100 times in 15 separate tests. The results were reproducible to within a twofold range. The test is capable of being carried out within 100 min.

DESCRIPTORS: **TAYLORELLA EQUIGENITALIS** ; BRUCELLOSIS; HORSE BREEDING
SUBJECT CODES & NAMES: 00300 -- ANIMAL PRODUCTION-BREEDS & BREEDING;
02100 -- VETERINARY SCIENCE; 04200 -- CARBOHYDRATES & RELATED COMPOUNDS;
04600 -- PROTEINS & RELATED COMPOUNDS; 15900 -- **IMMUNE** SYSTEM; 16200 --
REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM; 27100 -- DIAGNOSIS; 52100 -- INFECTIOUS DISEASE;
52200 -- BACTERIOLOGY; 72100 -- METHODS, MATERIALS & APPARATUS

FILE SEGMENT: NONUNIQUE

2/9/48 (Item 2 from file: 285)
DIALOG(R)File 285:BioBusiness(R)
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00094312

**A SHORT, RELIABLE, HIGHLY REPRODUCIBLE COMPLEMENT FIXATION TEST FOR THE
SEROLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS OF CONTAGIOUS EQUINE METRITIS.**

Gummow B; Herr S; Brett O L
VET. RES. INST., ONDERSTEPSOORT 0110.
Onderstepoort Journal of Veterinary Research Vol.53, No.4, p.241-244,
1986.
ISSN: 0030-2465
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Abstract

ABSTRACT: A complement fixation test, using round-bottomed microtitration plates and an 8 channel microdiluter, based on that used for brucellosis by Herr, Huchzermeyer, Te Brugge, Williamson, Roos & Schiele, 1985, has been developed for use on the sera of horses to detect antibodies to the contagious equine metritis organism (*Taylorella equinenitalis*). The results with 2 known positive sera tested 116 times in 27 separate tests were reproducible for the most part within a twofold range. They seldom exceeded these limits and never exceeded a fourfold range. The test itself is capable of being carried out within 90 min. The test was slightly more

sensitive when sera were inactivated in a hot air oven for 30 min at 58.degree. C, as compared to inactivation at 62.degree. C in a water-bath for 50 min. There were no false negative or false positive reactions and no anticomplementary activity in the sera tested.

DESCRIPTORS: **TAYLORELLA** EQUINENITALIS

SUBJECT CODES & NAMES: 02100 -- VETERINARY SCIENCE; 15900 -- **IMMUNE**
SYSTEM; 27100 -- DIAGNOSIS; 52100 -- INFECTIOUS DISEASE; 52200 --
BACTERIOLOGY

FILE SEGMENT: NONUNIQUE

?logoff hold

Set	Items	Description
S1	106	(EQUIGENITAL? OR TAYLORELLA?) AND (POLYCLONAL? OR ANTISER? OR MONOCLONAL? OR IMMUNOGLOB? OR IMMUNE?)
S2	54	RD (unique items)

?t s2/9/34

2/9/34 (Item 1 from file: 440)
 DIALOG(R) File 440:Current Contents Search(R)
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06430751 GENUINE ARTICLE#: QX532 NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 0
**TITLE: EXAMINATION ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE PATHOGEN GERM AND ITS
 HOST IN THE CASE OF TAYLORELLA- EQUIGENITALIS-INFECTION OF STALLIONS
 AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES USED IN DIAGNOSIS**
 AUTHOR(S): FRIEDRICH U
 CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIV LEIPZIG/O-7010 LEIPZIG//GERMANY/ (Reprint)
 PUBLICATION: PFERDEHEILKUNDE, 1995, V11, N1 (JAN-FEB), P13
 ISSN: 0177-7726
 CURRENT CONTENTS JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: CC AGRI, V26, N26
 LANGUAGE: GERMAN DOCUMENT TYPE: EDITORIAL
 GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: GERMANY
 SUBFILE: SciSearch; CC AGRI--Current Contents, Agriculture, Biology &
 Environmental Sciences
 JOURNAL SUBJECT CATEGORY: VETERINARY MEDICINE/ANIMAL HEALTH

**TITLE: BACTERIOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS OF CONTAGIOUS EQUINE METRITIS - SAMPLING,
CULTURE AND CHARACTERIZATION OF TAYLORELLA- EQUIGENITALIS**

AUTHOR(S): GUERIN B

CORPORATE SOURCE: LAB CONTROLE REPROD, 13 RUE JOUET/F-94703 MAISONS
ALFORT//FRANCE/ (Reprint)

PUBLICATION: RECUEIL DE MEDECINE VETERINAIRE, 1992, V168, N11-1, P1029-1043

ISSN: 0034-1843

CURRENT CONTENTS JOURNAL ANNOUNCEMENT: CC AGRI, V24, N15

LANGUAGE: FRENCH DOCUMENT TYPE: REVIEW

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION: FRANCE

SUBFILE: SciSearch; CC AGRI--Current Contents, Agriculture, Biology &
Environmental Sciences

JOURNAL SUBJECT CATEGORY: VETERINARY MEDICINE/ANIMAL HEALTH

ABSTRACT: The bacteriological diagnosis of contagious equine metritis
necessitates careful sampling which must be performed under strict
conditions at defined sites, from the mare as well as the stallion.
Sometimes, it can even be necessary to take samples from the foal.

The treatment of samples by immediate direct inoculation gives
better results than the classical method which uses transport culture
mediums. The Amies-charcoal medium allows better preservation of viable
T. equigenitalis. The isolation of *T. equigenitalis* and therefore
the results of the tests are influenced by the temperature of the
conservation medium, the transport time to the laboratory and the
nature of the associated flora.

The best isolation culture medium is agar-chocolate prepared from a
base of Columbia or Eugon to which horse blood and different growth
stimulators (Isovitalex, Fildes) have been added.

The selectivity of the culture which is classically provided by
streptomycin (200 mg/L) and amphotericin B (5 mg/L) could be noticeably
improved by using other combinations of antibiotics (trimethoprim,
clindamycin, lincomycin).

Incubation of the culture medium requires an atmosphere of 7-10%
carbon dioxide (carbon dioxide incubator or container with generator).
Colonies of *T. equigenitalis* are visible after 48 h of incubation. *T.*
equigenitalis is a coccobacillus, immobile, microaerophile and
Gram-negative. It is oxidase-, catalase- and phosphatase- (acid and
alkaline) positive, inactive on sugars and possesses aminopeptidase and
esterase activities, which are easily shown on multi-test galleries.

The differential diagnosis must be completed by an agglutination on
a slide or by immunofluorescence both performed with specific **antisera**
. The existence of antigenic cross-over with other bacterial species is
controversial. The antigenic composition of *T. equigenitalis* shows
two major lipopolysaccharides (LPS): LPS-a and LPS-p.

The analysis of the restriction profile of its DNA differentiates
five strains of bacteria (A, B, C, D and E), this allows accurate and
precise epidemiological studies.

DESCRIPTORS--Author Keywords: **TAYLORELLA -EQUIGENITALIS** ; BACTERIOLOGY

Manufacture of monoclonal antibody against bacterial outer membrane of
Taylorella equigenitalis.

AKUZAWA NORIKO (1); YOSHIDA TSUYOSHI (1); KAMALUDDIN Z (1); KATAOKA YASUSHI
(1); YOSHIDA TAKAHARU (1); SAWADA TAKUSHI (1); ISHII TERUMI (2); ANZAI
RYO (3); KAMATA MASANOBU (3)

(1) Nippon Vet. and Anim. Sci. Univ.; (2)

Saitamakenkumagayakachikuhoken'eisho; (3) Jpn. Racing Assoc.,

Nippon Jui Gakkai Koen Yoshishu, 1996, VOL.121st, PAGE.143

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